

Reception

SUBJECT		AUTI	NWN	SPRI	NG	SUMMER	
Topic		AUTUMN 1 Sea I wonder what's down there?	AUTUMN 2 Space I wonder what's up there?	SPRING 1 Transport I wonder how to get there?	SPRING 2 Plants I wonder how it grows?	SUMMER 1 Animals I wonder who lives there?	SUMMER 2 Exploring I wonder how it's made?
Out	ings		Science Museum: Destination Space	Loon Fung Grocery	Transport Museum	Ambalo Chicken Visit/ Ark Farm	Grove Park
	CORE TEXTS	The Rainbow Fish How Deep is the Sea? Non- Fiction Section: Animal Encyclopaedia - DK My First Animal Encyclopaedia: Protected Characteristics: We're All Wonders	How to Catch A Star Whatever Next Non-Fiction: Oswald Lift and Flap Space Book Book about Space Protected Characteristics: Samantha Cristoforetti Cosmic Yoga Series	Mrs Armitage on Wheels The Hundred Decker Bus Non-Fiction: My Book about Transport Protected Characteristics: Amelia Earhart: Little People, Big Dreams	Oliver's Vegetables The Enormous Turnip Non-Fiction: Plant Encyclopaedia What a Waste Protected Characteristics: Oliver's Fruit Salad Clean Up	Monkey Puzzle We're Going on a Bear Hunt Lost and Found Non- Fiction Section: Animal Encyclopaedia - DK My First Animal Book Protected Characteristics: Handa's Noisy Night	The Giant Jam Sandwich The Shoe Maker and the Elves Something from Nothing Rosie's Walk Non-Fiction: Osbourne Book- Material
Communication & Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Engage in story times. Lister songs, paying attention to h Understand how to listen composition imposition. Listen to and talk about sto underst Engage in non	ow they sound. arefully and why listening is reant. ries to build familiarity and anding.	Learn rhymes, po Engage in non-fiction books s concent Listen to and talk about stor understanding, applying non-fiction books show concent	showing increase sustained ration. ies to build familiarity and ew vocabulary. Engage in ing increase sustained	sor Listen to and talk about applying new vocabulary lea fiction books read in Listen to and talk about sele	stories, understanding, arned from stories and non-



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		David L	del alamana	T		l lisa sa suu sa sa bud	
		Develop soo	•	To use repeated phrases a		•	wider range of contexts.
		Learn new vocabulary. Beg		stor	,		elp work out problems and
		_	the day.	Apply an increased amount		organise thinkir	
		Describe events		play. Articulate their ideas a	nd thoughts in well-formed	•	xplain how things work and
	8	To respond to questions ap		sentences.		why they might happen, applying newly learned	
	Speaking	their understandin	g in their answers.	Connect one idea or action t	to another using a range of	vocabulary.	
	be			connec		, ,	d phrases and own words to
	S			Use new vocabulary i			ewly learned vocabulary.
				Begin to use talk to help	work out problems and	To connect one idea or acti	on to another using a range
				organise thinking		of connectives r	nore frequently.
				To begin to use talk to exp	lain how things work and		
				why they mig	ght happen.		
		Begin to read some	Read all of Set 1 letters by	Begin to blend words using	Read words using Set 2	Begin to read words with	To read with two syllables,
		individual letters by saying	saying the sounds for	Set 2 special friends.	special friends with	two syllables,	incorporating all of the
		the sounds for them.	them confidently.	To be able to read red	confidence.	incorporating all of the	sounds they know with
		Begin to blend sounds in	To confidently blend	words found in familiar	Read simple phrases and	sounds they know.	confidence.
		simple CVC words.	simple CVC words using all	texts.	sentences made up of	To be able to read red	Read with increasing
			consonants and vowels	Read simple phrases and	words with known	words found in a range of	confidence phrases and
	9		from Set 1 sounds.	sentences made up of	letter–sound	texts.	sentences made up of
≿	٥		Begin to read some red	words with known letter–	correspondences, and	Read with increasing	more complex words and
LITERACY	READING		words.	sound correspondences.	where necessary, a few	confidence phrases and	red words.
₽	D		Re-read books to build up	Re-read books to build up	exception words	sentences made up of	
=	WORD		their confidence in word	their confidence in word	To independently use	words with known letter–	
	≥		reading. Begin to read	reading and their fluency.	their phonics knowledge	sound correspondences	
			simple phrases.		to decode unfamiliar	and red words.	
					words.	Re-read books to build up	
						their confidence in their	
						fluency and their	
						understanding and	
						enjoyment.	



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COMPREHENSION	To explain their understanding in child based play and simple stories.	To explain their understand and working thro	ing when resolving conflicts bugh a challenge.	•	ing when working as part of ram.
WRITING	To be able to form I family letters correctly: i ,l, j, t, f ,s To begin to sound talk words on fingers and write sounds in a phonic frame. To begin to Fred talk words on fingers and to begin to write simple CVC words.	To be able to form r family letters correctly: r h b h j m n p To begin to Fred talk words on fingers and to begin to write CVC / CCVC words	To be able to form c family letters correctly: a c d g o q u y To begin to Fred talk words on fingers and to begin to simple phrases which are phonetically plausible. To begin to use finger spaces when writing.	To be able to the following letters correctly: e v w x z f s To use finger spaces when writing simple sentences and phrases. To begin to re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.	Form most lower-case and begin to form some capital letters correctly. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences, beginning to using a capital letter and full stop. To begin to re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.
Phonics		We follow the Read Writ	e Inc Phonics programme		



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Alive in 5 **Growing 6, 7, 8 Building 9 and 10** To 20 and beyond Manipulate, compose and Visualise, build and map Mass and capacity Length, height and time **Exploring 3D shapes** How many now? decompose Make connections To count objects, actions To understand the 'one To have a deep To count beyond ten. Sharing and grouping Consolidation and sounds. more than/one less than' understanding of number To verbally count beyond To automatically recall To subitise up to 5. relationship between to 10, including the 20, recognising the Select, rotate and number bonds for MATHEMATICS (Using White Rose for Reception Scheme of Work) To compare length, consecutive numbers. composition of each pattern of the counting manipulate shapes in numbers 0-10. weight and capacity. Vocabulary number. order to develop spatial To automatically recall system. Vocabulary order, more, less To link the number symbol To compare numbers. reasoning skills. number bonds up to 5 subitise, combine, join, Vocabulary (numeral) with its cardinal Vocabulary To compose and (including subtraction more, altogether, add, Sequence, tallest, number value. repeating patterns decompose shapes. facts) and some number less, subtract take away, shortest, big, small, To explore the composition To continue, copy and bonds to 10, including colours, same, compare subitise weight, heaviest, lightest, of numbers to 10. create repeating patterns. double facts. To compare quantities up longest, length, days of **Vocabulary:** repeating Vocabulary: map, start, the week to 10 in different contexts, finish pattern, missing number, recognising when one altogether, add, take quantity is greater than, away, one more, one less, less than or the same as shape, sides, longest, the other quantity. shortest, measure To explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, and how quantities can be distributed equally Vocabulary curved, side, corner vertices, face, edge, even, odd. double

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To begin to develop Living Things and Their **Animals Including Materials** Earth and space **Forces** To observe and interact curiosity and a sense Recognise some Habitats humans To observe and interact freedom to touch, smell environments that are with natural processes Recognise some To develop curiosity and a with natural processes, and hear the natural different to the one in vibration a magnet environments that are sense freedom to touch, such as ice melting and world around them during different to the one in smell and hear the natural which they live. attracting an object. observing yeast. hands-on experiences. Vocabulary: outer space, Vocabulary: attract, force, which they live. world around them during Vocabulary: texture, To develop curiosity and hands-on experiences. To planet, earth, atmosphere properties, change, air **Forces** magnet To observe and interact Light a sense freedom to closely observe and draw bubbles, expand, To observe and interact touch, smell and hear the with natural processes, pictures of the natural condense UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD such objects floating and with natural processes, natural world around world, including animals sinking in water. such light travelling them during hands-on and plants. To name and Sound through transparent experiences. To closely describe animals that live SCIENCE in different habitats. To listen to sounds material and an object observe and draw outside and identify the casting a shadow. pictures of the natural To begin to describe Vocabulary: light, world, including animals source. habitats. To explore animals in the To observe and interact transparent, opaque, and plants. with natural processes, To explore plants in the surrounding natural translucent, such as a sound causing a surrounding natural environment. vibration. environment. Vocabulary: Desert, Vocabulary: floating, To explore plants and Arctic, Woodlands, sinking, vibration, surface animals in a contrasting adaptation, natural environment. Vocabulary: weed, plant stems, bulbs, seeds, flowers, petals, leaves, roots, bark,



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	Seasonal Change					
	To play and explore outside in all seasons and in different weather.					
	To observe and explore living things throughout the year.					
	To understand the effects of the changing seasons on the natural world around them.					
	To understan	To understand that we need to change what we do/wear in response to the weather.				
	beds, Early Spring; cress, beans, sunflowers, potatoes					
	Summer- dig up potatoes and make potato salad, pick peas, separate sunflower seeds.					
	Mud Kitchen: Autumn- use autumn leaves and conkers to make food in mud kitchen, Winter- freeze small toys in water, freeze water in different size con add glitter to cups of water Summer- children to bring in wilted flowers and garden cuttings to mix up ingredients and make perfume.					
	Weather changes: Windy: Making kites, experiment w	vith paper bags, paper airplanes, simple streamers Rainy: V	Vasted felt markers mixed with rain to make drawings,			
	various containers to catch water, wear wellies and show	er caps to play in the rain. Snowy Children to make snow b	palls, to use paintbrushes to write in snow Hot Children to			
	use paint brushes to draw	on walls with water, children to complete traveling water	challenges using guttering			
		Vocabulary				
	Spring, Summer, Autumn, Wir	nter, seasons, shower, raining, storm, thunder, lightning, ha	ail, sleet, snow, frost, puddles,			
	Where do I live?	How do I get there?	What happened in the past?			
	To know that positional language and directions can tell	To start to understand that people around the world	To talk about experiences that are familiar to them and			
	us where to go.	have different beliefs, attitudes, customs, traditions	how these may have differed in the past			
	To know their address and where in the country it is.	and roles in society and learn why it is important to	To organise events using basic chronology, recognising			
ES	To understand that London is made up of different	treat everyone with respect. (China, Africa)	that things happened before they were born. To talk			
HUMANITIES	areas and to know where their school is.	To use a range of sources such as simple map and	about events in their life and the lives of people they			
A	Vocabulary	photographs.	know.			
Σ	Map, direction	To begin to link their knowledge of the world around	To be aware of events/celebrations that take place at			
Ĭ		them to places further away and explore how they are	specific points of the year.			
		the same and different.	Vocabulary			
		Vocabulary	Tradition, change, past			
		globe, mountain, ocean, culture				
	To develop mouse skills.	To be able to take a digital photo.	To begin to type on the computer.			
Ŋ	To be able to identify technology in their environment.	To be able to open a computer program and navigate	Vocabulary			
Ē	Vocabulary	with support.	Type, keys, cursor			
COMPUTING	technology, keyboard, tablet					
<u>0</u>		Vocabulary				
S		Mouse, programme, screen,				



ART & DESIGN

LONG TERM CURRICULUM MAP

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Making Simple Representations

To be able to create simple representations of things they see in natural world around them. To begin to simple language use language to define colours, shapes, texture and smells in their own words. I Am an Artist/ Knowledge of Artists

Week 5-6: To make a creation in the style of Andy Goldsworthy (outdoor nature art using leaves, sticks and stone).

Vocabulary Texture, patterned, pastel,

Colour and Pattern making

To develop their colourmixing techniques to enable them to match the colours they see and want to represent. To experiment with primary colour tones and how they change in shade with addition of black or white.

To develop a sense of achievement and pride in their work.

I Am an Artist/ **Knowledge of Artists**

Week 5-6: To learn about artists and copy or be inspired by famous artists. Claude Monet (water lilies);

Vocabulary colour mixing, artist,

Collage and materials

Children to work together to develop and realise creative ideas.

Children to construct with a range of materials. With support children to think about and discuss what they want to make. Children to discuss problems and how they might be solved as they arise. With support, children to reflect on how they have achieved their aims.

I am artist El Anatsui is a Ghanaian sculptor active for much of his career in Nigeria. He has drawn particular international attention for his "bottletop installations"

Vocabulary joining, sculpture, design

Exploring Shadows

To introduce shades into simple representations to create depth. To begin to create shade on a more complex drawing, containing multiple objects. To develop the technique of blending pastels to create variation in colour tone.

I Am an Artist/ **Knowledge of Artists** Week 5-6: To create a simple representation of the girl with a pearl earring oil painting by Johannes Vermeer. Vocabulary

shadow, shade, charcoal

Joining and Constructing Children to apply different

techniques when joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue

Children to use a range of

materials and tools care and precision, e.g. hand held hole punch, staplers, needle and thread, child friendly knives. Children to use new materials and tools with independence.

I Am an Artist/ **Knowledge of Artists** Week 5-6: Kara Walker (shadow art);

Vocabulary Joining, technique, safely

Gallery Exhibit

Children to create and paint simple representations of food using salt dough. Children to construct clay pots and add texture using sculpting tools. Children to plan how they would like to paint their pots and the various shades they would like to use. Children to discuss problems and how they might be solved as they arise. Children to create a gallery exhibit with their creation. presenting their art to others.

Vocabulary

shades, tones, knead



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To construct simple structures and models using a range To describe what, why and how something was made To add paint to models, including adding details to make of materials. and compare it with others. improvements. To adapt and refine their work as they are To co-operate, collaborate and compromise to make large To create collaboratively, share ideas. **DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY** To use a variety of resources to make products inspired scale group models. constructing and making. by existing products, stories or their own ideas, interests To share their creations, explaining the process they To begin to design and amend their ideas. Vocabulary or experiences. have used. To choose and explore appropriate tools for simple To refine initial ideas. idea, improve, adapt To suggest healthy ingredients that can be used to practical tasks. To follow instructions to keep safe. make simple baked or cooked foods. To select appropriate materials when constructing and To follow a simple recipe with adult help. Vocabulary making. recipe, ingredients, healthy Vocabulary create, tools, materials

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Listening and Responding To Music

Introduce children to different kinds of music from across the globe, including traditional and folk music from Britain.

Encourage children to listen attentively to music.

Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.

To begin to keep a steady beat (singing and tapping their knees, dancing to music, making own music with instruments and sound makers.)

To engage and respond to movement and listening games that use different sounds for different movements. (March to the sound of the drum or creep to the sound of the maraca.)

Model how to tap rhythms to accompany words (tapping the syllables of names, objects, animals and the lyrics of a song.)

Play music with a pulse for children to move in time with and encourage them to respond to changes: (i.e., jump when the music suddenly becomes louder)

Children to create their own music.

Vocabulary

Instruments, Triangle, Bells, Drum, Maraca, Tambourine, body percussion, beginning, middle, end, playing, pulse,

Singing

Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

Play pitch-matching games, humming or singing short phrases for children to copy. Use songs with and without words – children may pitch match more easily with sounds like

Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing.

Introduce new songs gradually and repeat them regularly.

Sing slowly, so that children can listen to the words and the melody of the song.

Vocabulary

Beat, Rhythm, Singing, voice, Audience, Song, Tune,

MUSIC



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	To talk about the lives of people around them and their	To build constructive and respectful relationships. To	To build secure, constructive and respectful relationships.
	roles in society.	listen to each other as well as the staff. To share and	To listen to each other as well as the staff in a wide range
S	To begin to build constructive and respectful	cooperate with friends and other peers. To accept	of situations. To share and cooperate with friends and
Η	relationships with support. To begin to listen to each	praise when they help, listen and support each other.	other peers beyond the classroom. To be more confident
NS	other as well as the staff. To begin to share and	To branch out and play with more children outside	in accepting praise when they help, listen and support
9	cooperate with friends and other peers. To begin to	friendship group. To follow instructions, with support	each other. To branch out and play with more children
RELATIONSHIPS	listen and support each other. To begin to branch out	when necessary. To use descriptive vocabulary,	outside friendship group. To follow instructions
	and play with children outside friendship group. To	express their feelings if they feel hurt or upset. To be	confidently. To confidently use descriptive vocabulary,
NG	follow instructions, with support. To begin to express	more confident to talk about their feelings and	express their feelings if they feel hurt or upset. To talk
<u> </u>	their feelings if they feel hurt or upset. To begin to talk	their opinions.	about their feelings and their opinions in a wide range of
BUILDING	about their feelings and their opinions.	To know some similarities and differences between	scenarios.
В	Vocabulary	different communities in this country.	Vocabulary
	Upset, hurt, kind,	Vocabulary	Respect, cooperate
		following instructions, friends	
	To begin to talk to their friends about their work and	To talk about what they are good at and what they	To reflect and self-evaluate their own work.
	play.	want to get better at.	To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and
	To begin to accept that mistakes are an important part	Support all children to recognise when their behaviour	emotionally.
	of learning and going back is trial and error not failure.	was not in accordance with the rules and why it is	To begin to explain to others how they thought about a
_	To begin to set own goals and to achieve them with	important to respect class rules and behave correctly	problem or an emotion and how they dealt with it.
0	support.	towards others.	To understand social responsibility, i.e., why we take
ATI	To begin think about their own feelings and those of	Use dialogic story time (talking about the ideas arising	turns, wait politely, tidy up after ourselves and so on.
REGULATION	others by giving explicit examples of how others might	from the story whilst reading aloud) to discuss books	Set own goals and to achieve them.
ξĒĞ	feel in particular scenarios.	that deal with challenges, explaining how the different	Think about the perspectives of others.
Ŧ.	To begin to develop strategies for staying calm in the	characters feel about these challenges and overcome	Vocabulary
SELF	face of frustration.	them.	solving problems
	Vocabulary	To begin to develop problem-solving skills through	
	challenges, solving problems	teacher modelling how to solve a problem or difficulty.	
		Vocabulary	
		resilience	

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		Neception	<u> </u>	
	MANAGING SELF	To begin to develop good hygiene practises such as washing hands before snack time and after toilet. To engage in a conversation about exercise, healthy eating and the importance of sleep. To begin to understand how to travel safely in their local environment, including: staying on the pavement, holding hands and crossing the road when walking, stopping quickly when scootering and cycling, and being sensitive to other pedestrians. Vocabulary exercise, healthy eating,	To begin to understand the importance of healthy foods, including the importance of eating plenty of fruits and vegetables. Know and talk about the importance of toothbrushing. Know and talk about limiting screen time. Know and talk about the importance being a safe pedestrian Vocabulary hygiene, safety	Know and talk about the importance of regular physical activity Know and talk about the importance of healthy eating. Know and talk about the importance of having a good sleep routine Vocabulary routine
IENT	FINE MOTOR	To be able to move their hands and fingers without moving their shoulders. To be able to tummy-crawl, crawling on all fours, climbing and hanging on monkey bars. To demonstrate increasing skill when dancing with scarves, using spray bottles, dressing and undressing dolls. To hold a writing instrument effectively when drawing freely.	To be able to move and rotate their lower arms and wrists independently To begin to pour and stir with confidence. To demonstrate increasing control when using pencils for writing, scissors and knives and forks. To begin to use a pencil with effective grip, writing letters, some of which are correctly formed.	To begin to thread and sew. To demonstrate increasing skill making models with junk materials, construction kits and malleable materials like clay. To develop a pencil grip to support an efficient handwriting style. To use a pencil with effective grip to write letters, most of which are correctly formed. To automatically efficiently and fluently form letters when writing.
PHYSICAL DEVELOPIMENT	PE LESSONS	How we move Combine different movements with ease and fluency. To navigate an obstacle course effectively. To be able to change movement and direction quickly, i.e. changes of speed and direction. To develop precision in executing beginning and ending movements. Vocabulary change direction, navigate	Dancing Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Children to incorporate dance into their pretend play using related costumes and props. Children to replicate choreographed dances, songs and traditional dances from around the world Children choreograph their own dance moves, using some of the steps and techniques they have learnt. Vocabulary travelling, turning, jumping and leaping, balance and stillness.	Ball Skills and Team Games To confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. To use a wide range of ball, including tennis and full-sized balls. To bat, pat and hit a ball, using a wide range of resources. To begin to use vocabulary to describe movement and directionality Vocabulary Aim, passing

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	GROSS MOT	To move and balance on a range of surfaces. To begin to develop their overall body strength, co- ordination, balance and agility. To develop balance and confidence when using a range of wheeled equipment.	To use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.	
FORE	EIGN		Learn Block Letters in Hebrew	
	UAG	to develop understandi	ng of the vocabulary necessary to describe the culture sur	rounding Biblical Hebrew
E	S		e the patterns and sounds of language through songs and	
	ICAL	Exploit	the patterns and to an as of language an ough songs and	,
	REW			